IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

ESTATE OF SAMUEL ADAM BRYANT, Deceased, by Personal Representative, EUGENIO MATHIS,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Civ. No. 23-805 WJ/JFR

CENTURION DETENTION HEALTH SERVICES, LLC, et al.,

Defendants.

MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S PROPOSED FINDINGS <u>AND RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION</u>

THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff and Defendants Board of County

Commissioners of Bernalillo County, Deputy Joseph Fields and Deputy Anny Salas's *Joint*Motion for Hearing to Consider Minor Settlement, filed February 12, 2025 (Doc. 85), the Order of Reference in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1)(B), (b)(3), and Va. Beach Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n v. Wood, 901 F.2d 849 (10th Cir. 1990), filed February 12, 2025 (Doc. 86), and the Confidential Guardian ad Litem Report, filed February 28, 2025 (Doc. 89). On March 27, 2025, the Court held a fairness hearing on the record. See Liberty Court Recorder - ABQ-Pecos_20250327_091209. Attorney Alysan Collins appeared on behalf of Plaintiff. Attorney Frank Apodaca appeared on behalf of Defendants Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo County, Deputy Joseph Fields and Deputy Anny Salas. Attorney Gabrielle M. Valdez appeared as Guardian Ad Litem on behalf of the minor N.B. Also present was Jennifer Davenport, parent of the minor N.B.

For the reasons discussed herein and as stated at the fairness hearing, and there being no objection by the parties, the Court finds that the settlement entered into by the parties is fair,

reasonable, and in the minor child's best interest, and recommends it be approved and confirmed by the Court.

"A trial court in an action involving minor children has a special obligation to see that they are properly represented, not only by their own representatives, but also by the court itself." Garcia v. Middle Rio Grande Conservancy Dist., 1983-NMCA-047, ¶ 30, 664 P.2d 1000, 1006 (citations omitted), overruled on other grounds by Montoya v. AKAL Sec., Inc., 1992-NMCSC-56, ¶ 12, 838 P.2d 971, 974. "It is well-settled law that when the case involves children, the trial court has broad authority to fashion its rulings in [the] best interests of the children." Chisholm v. Rueckhaus, 1997-NMCA-112, ¶ 12, 948 P.2d 707, 712. "In passing upon settlements dealing with claims or rights of minors, the court must determine whether the approval of a compromise would be in the best interests and welfare of the minor child." Garcia, 664 P.2d at 1006. "[W]hen a settlement involving minors is presented to a court for approval and the information before the court indicates that the settlement is not fair to the minor, the court must reject the settlement." Shelton v. Sloan, 1999-NMCA-048, ¶ 42, 977 P.2d 1012, 1020.

In reviewing the fairness of the settlement entered into by the parties herein, the Court has been guided by the following factors:

(1) whether the proposed settlement was fairly and honestly negotiated; (2) whether serious questions of law and fact exist, placing the ultimate outcome of litigation in doubt; (3) whether the value of an immediate recovery outweighs the mere possibility of future relief after protracted and expensive litigation; and (4) the judgment of the parties that the settlement is fair and reasonable.

Ball v. DATS Trucking, Inc., Civ. No. 11-94 JB/WPL, Doc. 61 at 4 (D.N.M. filed Dec. 11, 2012) (citing Jones v. Nuclear Pharm., Inc., 741 F.2d 332, 324 (10th Cir. 1984) (hereinafter, the "Jones" factors").

The Court has reviewed the report of the Guardian ad Litem for the minor child, and all other pleadings filed on the docket in this case. The Court has also considered the fairness hearing presentations of the parties' attorneys and the Guardian ad Litem, and the sworn testimony of Jennifer Davenport, as mother of the minor N.B. The report of the Guardian ad Litem is thorough, detailed, and comprehensive in describing the steps the Guardian ad Litem took and the documents she reviewed in investigating the settlement's fairness and making her report to the Court. Additionally, the Guardian ad Litem's Report specifically addresses each of the Jones factors identified above.

The Court, being fully advised in the premises and as set forth on the record at the fairness hearing, hereby FINDS as follows:

- The Court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter herein. 1.
- 2. Eugenio Mathis, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Samuel Adam Bryant, and Jennifer Davenport, a parent of minor N.B., fully understand the terms of the settlement and the proposed distribution of funds as it relates to the minor child.
- 3. The settlement entered into by the parties is fair, reasonable, and in the minor child's best interest, and should be approved and confirmed by the Court. With respect to the Jones factors, the Court specifically finds that: (1) the settlement herein was negotiated honestly and fairly; (b) serious questions of law and fact place the ultimate outcome of the litigation in doubt; (c) the value of a swift and certain recovery outweighs the possibility of greater future relief after lengthy and costly litigation; and (d) the settlement is fair and reasonable in the judgment of the parties and in its effect in light of the minor child's own claims, the damages in the case, Defendants Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo County, Deputy Joseph

Fields and Deputy Anny Salas's defenses, the burdens of ongoing litigation, and the unpredictability of a trial.

- 4. The Court finds that the attorney's fees and distribution of settlement funds proposed in the Guardian ad Litem's Report are in all respects fair, proper, reasonable, and in the best interest of the minor child.
- 5. The use and conservation of the minor's settlement funds as proposed by the Guardian ad Litem is an essential condition of this Court's findings regarding the recommended approval of the settlement. The Court finds the Guardian ad Litem's recommendation is fair, proper, reasonable, and in the best interest of the minor child, in light of the minor's age at the time of this settlement approval.

The Court, therefore, recommends as follows:

- 1. That the parties' settlement involving the minor child entered into by the parties be APPROVED.
- 2. That the payment of attorneys' fees to both Collins & Collins. P.C. and Sandoval Law Firm for work performed in this matter satisfies the requirements of New Mexico law as set forth *in Rio Grande Sun v. Jemez Mountains Public School District*, 2012-NMCA-091 and is otherwise fair and reasonable.
- 3. That a portion of funds to N.B., as statutory beneficiary of his father's estate, shall be used to fund future periodic payments through structured settlement annuities, the terms of which are set forth in the Full and Final Release of All Claims and Indemnity Agreement and Qualified Assignment and Release Agreements.

- 4. That all terms and conditions agreed to in the Release in Full and Settlement Agreement and Qualified Assignment and Release Agreement for the benefit of the Wrongful Death Estate of Samuel Adam Bryant, Deceased, be approved.
- 5. That it is the understanding of the parties that all sums set forth in the Court's final Order constitute damages on account of personal physical injury or sickness within the meaning of \$104(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 6. That the obligation to make periodic payments as outlined in the Full and Final Release of All Claims and Indemnity Agreement and Qualified Assignment and Release Agreement will be assigned by Defendants, themselves or through their insurance carrier(s), to Prudential Assigned Settlement Services Corporation and Mutual of Omaha Structured Settlement Company ("Assignees") and funded by annuity contracts issued by:

The Prudential Insurance Company of America, rated A+ (Superior) by A.M. Best Company, AA- (Very Strong) by Standard and Poor's, AA- (Very Strong) by Fitch, and Aa3 (High Quality) by Moody's.

United of Omaha Life Insurance Company, rated A+ (Superior) by A.M. Best Company, A+ (Strong) by Standard and Poor's, and A1 (Good) by Moody's.

7. That the structured settlement annuities approved herein are non-transferable in accordance with § 39-IA-4(C) NMSA 1978, are in N.B.'s best interest, are an integral and inseparable element of the proposed settlement and are essential to this Court's determination of its fairness. That the periodic payments described herein cannot be sold, transferred, assigned, accelerated, deferred, increased, decreased, hypothecated, pledged, mortgaged, alienated, or otherwise encumbered in any manner, either directly or indirectly. That any purported or attempted sale, transfer, assignment, acceleration, deferral, increase, decrease, hypothecation, pledge, mortgage, alienation, or encumbrance of such payment rights will be a direct violation of the Court's final Order.

8. That Gabrielle Valdez, as the Court-appointed Guardian *ad Litem* for N.B., has acted as an arm and friend of the Court pursuant to *Collins v. Tabet*, 1991-NMSC-013. 111 N.M. 391, 806 P.2d 40 and is hereby released from her duties. That her reasonable fees incurred in connection with work performed in her role as the Court-appointed Guardian *ad Litem* shall be paid by Plaintiff and Defendants Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo County, Deputy Joseph Fields and Deputy Anny Salas equally.

THE PARTIES ARE NOTIFIED THAT WITHIN 14 DAYS OF SERVICE of a copy of these Proposed Findings and Recommended Disposition they may file written objections with the Clerk of the District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party must file any objections with the Clerk of the District Court within the fourteen-day period if that party wants to have appellate review of the proposed findings and recommended disposition. If no objections are filed, no appellate review will be allowed.

JOHN F. ROBBENHAAR
United States Magistrate Judge